ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date MAY 0 1 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	<u>Page No.</u> 1-2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Part I	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14-15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities	16
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-43
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – Part II	
Major Fund Description	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	45-46
Capital Projects	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress	48
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Non-major Governmental Funds.	
Non-major Fund Descriptions	49-52
Combining Balance Sheet	53-58
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	59-64
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members	65
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	66-67
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	68-69
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For the year ended June 30, 2012	70-71
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	72-76
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	77-78
AGREED UPON PROCEDURES – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA	
Independent Auditors' Report on Applying Agreed- Upon Procedures	79-82
Description of Schedules	83-84
Prescribed Schedules	85-95
Corrective Action Plan	96-97



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Assumption Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2012, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for other post employment benefits on pages 3 through 9 and 44 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the

methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's financial statements as a whole The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of Board Member Compensation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School Board. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of Board Members Compensation, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

Donaldsonville, LA

Postletheral & Methority

December 31, 2012



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

As management of the Assumption Parish School Board (hereinafter, School Board), we offer readers of the School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$22,108,576 (net assets) as compared to \$24,042,588 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011. Of this amount, \$7,979,101 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$10,382,094 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011.
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 5 28% During the course of the year, long-term interest rates did not justify purchasing investments
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$21,329,854 as compared to \$23,765,880 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011. Of the total, \$8,785,116 is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance) as compared to \$8,974,389 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,785,116 or 24.2% of the
 total General Fund expenditures as compared to \$8,974,389 or 26 4% of the total General Fund expenditures in the
 prior year ended June 30, 2011

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned by unused sick leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special educational programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities

The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contain all the non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the required supplementary information section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds except debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all major funds with formally adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students and other government agencies. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The two fiduciary funds of the School Board are the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs or other activities, and Sales Tax Fund, which contains monies collected by the School Board for the School Board and other governmental agencies of Assumption Parish

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Included therein are the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds. Also, under the label of other supplementary information data can be found on information required to be presented by state statute.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,108,576 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$24,042,588 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011.

A large portion of the School Board's net assets (\$14,129,475 or 63.9% of total net assets) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Last year, this number represented \$13,660,494 or 56.8% of total net assets. The School Board uses these capital assets in the delivery of services to its students and citizens, consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	2012	2011	% Change
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$26,807,223	\$ 28,303,023	(5.28%)
Receivables	2,142,770	2,344,757	(8.61%)
Inventory	49,534	60,247	(17.78%)
Land, building, and equipment - net	16,652,135	15,398,512	8.14%
TOTAL ASSETS	45,651,662	46,106,539	(0.99%)_
<u>LIABILITIES AND N</u>	ET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES			
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	5,574,456	5,403,685	3.16%
Accounts payable	855,085	369,934	131 15%
Deferred revenues	1,290,592	1,220,021	5.78%
Compensated absences payable	1,449,150	1,490,754	(2.79%)
Other post-employment benefits payable	5,606,053	4,198,557	33.52%
Long-term liabilities	2,002,000	,,,	
Due within one year	617,250	613,250	0.65%
Due in more than one year	<u>8,150,500</u>	8,767,750	(7.04%)
MODAL LLAWY ATTER			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,543,086	22,063,951	6.70%
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,129,475	13,660,494	3.43%
Unrestricted	7,979,101	10,382,094	(23.15%)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 22,108,576	\$ 24,042,588	(8.04%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2012	2011	% Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 291,635	\$ 284,100	2.65%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,265,359	9,015,603	(19.41%)
Taxes			
Property Taxes	5,616,476	5,330,466	5 37%
Sales and Use Taxes	6,784,458	6,270,699	8.19%
Other Local Sources	914,792	677,515	35 02%
State Sources	23,671,914	22,639,655	4 56%
Total Revenues	44,544,634	44,218,038	0.74%
Expenses			
Instruction	26,272,041	26,658,534	(1.45%)
Support Services	16,972,977	16,111,041	5.35%
Non-Instructional Services	2,561,156	2,358,625	8.59%
Interest	672,472	286,140	135 02%
Total Expenses	46,478,646	45,414,340	2 34%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	(1,934,012)	(1,196,302)	(61.67%)
Beginning Net Assets	24,042,588	25,238,890	(4.74%)
Ending Net Assets	\$ 22,108,576	\$ 24,042,588	(8.04%)
·			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Board amended the original budget during the year. The differences between the original and final budget figures were significant in the following areas with the reasons noted for each difference

Local sources of revenues:

Sales tax estimate increased due to an increase in tax collections

State sources of revenues:

Restricted grants in aid declined due to State earmarking funds as ARRA dollars thereby requiring the funds to be accounted for in a special revenue fund, as well as a decrease in the student enrollment by 125 students.

Expenditures:

Because of the reason provided in the State sources of revenues, the salaries and benefits accounted for in a special revenue fund caused a decrease in the general fund expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$16,652,135 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$15,398,512 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment and construction in progress. Capital assets increased by \$1,253,623 over last year as compared to a decrease of \$468,426 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011. The net increase represents an 8 14% difference as compared to a net decrease of 2.95% difference in the prior year ended June 30, 2011.

Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 480,573	\$ 480,573
Buildings and improvements	32,342,161	31,997,191
Furniture and equipment	4,947,879	4,753,631
Construction in progress	2,172,804	443,275
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>23,291,282</u>)	(<u>22,276,158</u>)
Total, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 16,652,135</u>	<u>\$ 15,398,512</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$8,767,750 as compared to \$9,381,000 in the prior year ended June 30, 2011, a decrease of 6.54%. This decrease is due to current year payments on debt.

The bonded debt outstanding is from three outstanding bond issues. During the year, bond principal of \$613,250 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$673,505 In the prior year, bond principal of \$104,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$192,317.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Assumption Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees These factors and indicators include:

- As a result of a decline in student enrollment, the district will receive \$164,065 less from the Louisiana Department of Education. This decline will be evident in the amount received from the Minimum Foundation Program.
- The employer contributions rates for the retirement systems to which the employees belong to increased as follows:

A	ssumption Parish School Board	
	Budget factors	

	2012-2013 rates	2011-2012 rates
Teachers' retirement system	24.5%	23.7%
School employees' retirement system	30.8%	28.6%
State employees' retirement system	29.1%	25.6%
Health insurance	7% Decrease	4%

Contacting the Assumption Parish School Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Anya Randle, Director of Business Services, 4901 Hwy 308, Napoleonville, LA 70390

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	2012
<u>ASSETS</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,807,223
Receivables	2,142,770
Inventory	49,534
Land, building, and equipment - net	16,652,135
TOTAL ASSETS	45,651,662
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	5,574,456
Accounts payable	855,085
Deferred revenues	1,290,592
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	617,250
Due in more than one year	8,150,500
Compensated absences payable	1,449,150
Other post-employment benefits payable	5,606,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,543,086
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,129,475
Unrestricted	7,979,101
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 22,108,576

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Expenses					Program l	Revenues Operating	F	fet (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Assets
Functions/Programs				(Charges for	• -	G	
Regular education programs \$14,722,828 \$ - \$ - \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.			Expenses		Services	Contributions		Unit
Regular education programs \$ 14,722,828 \$ - \$ - \$ (14,722,828) Special education programs 8,687,857 - \$5,530,390 (3,157,467) Other education programs 2,861,356 (2,861,356) Support Services (2,861,356) Pupil support services 2,322,741 46,058 (2,276,683) Instructional staff services 914,976 76,671 (838,305) General administration services 1,505,686 34,724 (1,470,962) School administration services 2,923,271 (676,815) - (676,815) Plant operation and maintenance 5,142,796 10,927 (5,131,869) Student transportation services 2,620,600 91,830 (2,528,770) Central services 866,092 (866,092) Non-Instructional Services 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 (672,472) (21,009) Debt Service (672,472) (672,472) (38,921,652) Taxes								
Special education programs		æ	14 700 909	e		e	•	(14 700 909)
Other education programs 2,861,356 - - (2,861,356) Support Services: Pupil support services 2,322,741 - 46,058 (2,276,683) Instructional staff services 914,976 - 76,671 (838,305) General administration services 1,505,686 - 34,724 (1,470,962) School administration services 2,923,271 - - (2,923,271) Business services 676,815 - - (676,815) Plant operation and maintenance 5,142,796 - 10,927 (5,131,869) Student transportation services 2,620,600 - 91,830 (2,528,770) Central services 866,092 - - (866,092) Non-Instructional Services: 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 - - (21,009) Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 - - (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646	• -	Þ		Þ	-	•	Þ	•
Support Services Pupil support services 2,322,741 - 46,058 (2,276,683) Instructional staff services 914,976 - 76,671 (838,305) General administration services 1,505,686 - 34,724 (1,470,962) School administration services 2,923,271 - (2,923,271) Business services 676,815 - (676,815) Plant operation and maintenance 5,142,796 - 10,927 (5,131,869) Student transportation services 2,620,600 - 91,830 (2,528,770) Central services 866,092 - (866,092) Non-Instructional Services 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 (21,009) Debt Service 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other Sales and use taxes 0,784,458 Other State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588	, , _				-	5,530,390		• • • •
Pupil support services	• -		2,801,300		-	-		(2,801,330)
Instructional staff services 914,976 - 76,671 (838,305)			2 222 741			46.059		(2 276 692)
Ceneral administration services 1,505,686 - 34,724 (1,470,962)	• •				-	•		• • • •
School administration services 2,923,271 -					-			
Business services 676,815 (676,815) Plant operation and maintenance 5,142,796 - 10,927 (5,131,869) Student transportation services 2,620,600 - 91,830 (2,528,770) Central services 866,092 (866,092) Non-Instructional Services: Food service 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 (21,009) Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 0,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 6,987,640 Changes in Net Assets Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588					_	34,724		• • • •
Plant operation and maintenance 5,142,796 - 10,927 (5,131,869) Student transportation services 2,620,600 - 91,830 (2,528,770) Central services 866,092 - - (866,092) Non-Instructional Services Food service 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 - - (21,009) Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 - - (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588					_	_		• • • •
Student transportation services 2,620,600 - 91,830 (2,528,770)			•		_	10 927		
Central services 866,092 - (866,092) Non-Instructional Services 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 - - (21,009) Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 - - (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588	•				_	•		
Non-Instructional Services 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753)	•				_	71,050		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Food service 2,540,147 291,635 1,474,759 (773,753) Community service programs 21,009 (21,009) Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588			000,002					(000,072)
Community service programs 21,009 - - (21,009)			2,540,147		291,635	1.474.759		(773,753)
Debt Service Interest and bank charges 672,472 - (672,472) Total Governmental Activities 46,478,646 291,635 7,265,359 (38,921,652) Local sources Taxes						-,.,.,		• •
Total Governmental Activities			,					(==,===,
Total Governmental Activities	Interest and bank charges		672,472		-	-		(672,472)
Taxes 5,616,476 Ad valorem 5,616,476 Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources 23,671,914 Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588					291,635	7,265,359		
Sales and use taxes 6,784,458 Other 914,792 State sources 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588			cal sources			-,		
Other 914,792 State sources 23,671,914 Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588								•
State sources Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588				taxes	S			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid 23,671,914 Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588								914,792
Total general revenues and special items 36,987,640 Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588								00 (5) 014
Changes in Net Assets (1,934,012) Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588		,	_					
Net Assets - July 1, 2011 24,042,588		ر.				ciai items		
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•					
			•	•			\$	22,108,576

Napoleonville, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	 General		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,274,883	\$	6,295,550	\$	2,236,790	\$	26,807,223
Receivables	990,788		-		1,151,982		2,142,770
Due from other funds	585,845		-		235,124		820,969
Inventory	 <u> </u>				49,534		49,534
TOTAL ASSETS	 19,851,516		6,295,550		3,673,430	<u>\$</u>	29,820,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities.							
Salaries, payroll deductions, and							
withholdings payable	\$ 4,963,967	\$	-	\$	610,489	\$	5,574,456
Accounts payable and deferred revenues	1,388,166		576,286		130,765		2,095,217
Due to other funds	_		<u>-</u>		820,969		820,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 6,352,133	_	576,286		1,562,223		8,490,642
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-		•		49,534		49,534
Restricted for					ŕ		•
Debt service	-		_		1,326,649		1,326,649
Capital construction	_		5,719,264		-		5,719,264
Federal and state grants	_				735,024		735,024
Committed	3,535,714		_		_		3,535,714
Assigned.	-		-		_		-
Capital construction	900,000		-		_		900,000
Internal purposes	278,553		_		-		278,553
Unassigned	8,785,116		_		-		8,785,116
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 13,499,383	_	5,719,264		2,111,207		21,329,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	 19,851,516	\$	6,295,550		3,673,430	\$	29,820,496

Napoleonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 21,329,854
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2012	39,943,417	
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2012	(23,291,282)	16,652,135
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Due from other funds	820,969	
Due to other funds	(820,969)	-
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2012		
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness	(8,767,750)	
Accrued interest payable	(50,460)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,449,150)	
Other post-employment benefits payable	(5,606,053)	 (15,873,413)
Total net assets at June 30, 2012 - governmental activities		\$ 22,108,576

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Governmenta	al Fund Types	
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Local sources				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 5,616,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,616,476
Sales and use	5,653,685	-	1,130,773	6,784,458
Rentals, leases, and royalties	5,805	-	-	5,805
Food sales	-	-	291,635	291,635
Earnings on investments	18,162	8,038	1,323	27,523
Other	471,181	-	442,261	913,442
State sources.				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	23,564,799	-	107,115	23,671,914
Restricted grants-in-aid	234,810	-	18,410	253,220
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	773,772	-	-	773,772
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	•	•	6,116,570	6,116,570
Commodities - United States				
Department of Agriculture	-	-	121,797	121,797
Total revenues	36,338,690	8,038	8,229,884	44,576,612
Expenditures:				
Current.				
Instruction				
Regular education programs	13,495,740	-	-	13,495,740
Special education programs	4,469,204	-	4,218,653	8,687,857
Other education programs	2,861,356	-	-	2,861,356
Support services				
Pupil support services	2,207,673	-	35,134	2,242,807
Instructional staff services	790,508	•	58,486	848,994
General administration services	1,381,723	5,569	73,276	1,460,568
School administration services	2,800,073	-	-	2,800,073
Business and central services	671,061	-	-	671,061
Plant operation and maintenance	4,153,639	-	597,964	4,751,603
Transportation	2,424,312	-	70,049	2,494,361
Central services	853,956	-	•	853,956

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Fund Types							
					•	Other		
				Capıtal	Go	overnmental		
		General		Projects		<u>Funds</u>	_	Total
Expenditures (continued):								
Non-instructional services								
Food service	\$	199,789	\$	-	\$	2,257,020	\$	2,456,809
Community service programs	•	21,009	•	-	•	-	•	21,009
Building acquisition and construction				2,079,689		_		2,079,689
Debt service:								.,.
Principal retirement		-		-		613,250		613,250
Interest and bank charges		-		-		673,505		673,505
Total expenditures		36,330,043		2,085,258	_	8,597,337		47,012,638
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		8,647		(2,077,220)		(367,453)		(2,436,026)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		(1,522,163)		_		(734,294)		(2,256,457)
Operating transfers in		1,159,282		6,500		1,090,675		2,256,457
Total other financing sources (uses)		(362,881)	_	6,500	_	356,381	_	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures								
and other financing uses		(354,234)		(2,070,720)		(11,072)		(2,436,026)
Fund balances at beginning of year		13,853,617		7,789,984		2,122,279		23,765,880
Fund balances at end of year	\$	13,499,383		5,719,264	_\$_	2,111,207	_\$_	21,329,854

Napoleonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds		\$	(2,436,026)
Capital assets.			
Capital outlay capitalized	2,482,397		
Loss on capital outlay disposals	(31,978)		
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012	(1,196,796)		1,253,623
Long-term debt			
Principal portion of debt service payments	613,250		
Excess of interest paid over interest accrued	1,033		
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	41,604		
Other post-employment benefits accrued	(1,407,496)	_	(751,609)
Change in net assets - governmental activities		\$	(1,934,012)

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Assets</u>

 Cash and cash equivalents
 \$ 1,634,041

 Total assets
 \$ 1,634,041

 Liabilities
 \$ 1,634,041

 Total liabilities
 \$ 1,634,041

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999 The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

a. Reporting Entity

The Assumption Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is authorized by LRS 17.81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is comprised of 9 members who are elected from 9 districts for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 10 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 3,846 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship

b Basis of Presentation

The School Board's Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund) The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are advances between fiduciary funds and the various functions of the School Board. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the School Board as an entity and the change in aggregate economic position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

All programs of the School Board are considered Governmental Activities which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole, program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the School Board continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets

The funds of the School Board are classified into two broad categories: Governmental and Fiduciary

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the School Board's governmental fund types

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The Debt Service Funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs

Fiduciary Fund Type

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations

c Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the Fund Financial Statement level.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the general administration function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Agency Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The school board reports the General Fund and Capital Projects fund as major funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The following paragraphs describe the revenue recognition practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay habilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Board definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes and other business taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Special Assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine month period but paid over a twelve month period

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of earned leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as a long-term liability in the Government Wide Financial Statements

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

Principal and interest on general long-term debt are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred if it is expected to be paid within the next twelve months. Liabilities which will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not recorded in the funds

d Budget Practices

The proposed budgets were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The funds for which budgets were prepared included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget, and the final amended budget.

e Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and short-term investments, including investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, as described below, with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Assumption Parish School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Investments

The Assumption Parish School Board may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value Fair value was determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

g. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months

h. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Services Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 2 to 15 years for equipment, 10 to 20 years for building and land improvements, and 30 to 40 years for buildings. The School Board does not capitalize computer software.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees, except for principals, earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Principals earn 18 days of vacation leave each year. Up to 5 days of vacation leave may be carried forward to the next calendar year. Upon death or retirement, unused annual leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay

All school board employees earn 10, 11, 12, or 13 days of sick leave for 9, 10, 11 and 12 month employees, respectively. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement

At June 30, 2012, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested compensated absence benefits of \$1,449,150

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire

k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The Assumption Parish School Board is authorized to collect a three percent sales and use tax within Assumption Parish. One percent of this sales and use tax, approved by the voters of the parish on April 24, 1965, is dedicated for the payment of teachers' salaries and/or for the operation of the public schools in Assumption Parish. The other one percent sales tax was approved by voters of the parish on November 28, 1981. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers and other school employees, and for operation and maintenance and/or for capital improvements to the public schools of Assumption Parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on May 1, 1999. The proceeds are to be used to pay the Tax Refunding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1999, and after making all required bond payments, are to be used for providing additional funds for the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of air conditioning systems in parish schools, including the payment of utility costs with any excess to be used for additional support for the schools in the parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on July 16, 2005. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the operation and maintenance of the public schools in Assumption Parish.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k Sales, Use and Property Taxes (continued)

The School Board is also authorized to collect a two percent sales and use tax levied by the Assumption Parish Police Jury In addition, the School Board is authorized to collect a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Napoleonville Both the Jury and the Village pay the School Board a fixed collection fee The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Assumption Parish Tax Collector's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Values are established by the Assumption Parish Assessor's Office each year based on 10% of the assessed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of the assessed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities and personal property.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval Taxes are due and payable by November 15 An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year

l. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

m. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>—represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

n <u>Interfund Transactions / Balances</u>

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Cash not transferred at year end will result in an interfund balance.

o. Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

2 Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2 Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits (continued)

At June 30, 2012 the School Board had cash (book balances) totaling \$26,807,223 Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at June 30, 2012, are the following

	_	2012
Money market accounts	\$	11,500,949
LAMP	_	15,306,274
Total cash	\$]	26,807,223

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2012, the School Board's bank balance was \$13,732,528. Of this amount, the School Board has no money that was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and uncollateralized. It is the School Board's policy to either have deposits secured by federal deposit insurance or pledged by securities owed by the fiscal agent financial institution.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the US Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts

At June 30, 2012, the School Board also had invested \$15,306,274 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2012 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50 125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Due to the short-term nature of the LAMP portfolio and the immediate access at par feature, investments in LAMP are considered cash equivalents by the School Board.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc, a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R S 33.2955

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool

Credit risk. LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits (continued)

Custodial credit risk. LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. FRS's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool, therefore, no public disclosure is required

Concentration of credit risk Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

Interest rate risk. 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statements

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company

3. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parish wide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
Constitutional Tax	5.49	Not Applicable
Maintenance Tax	6 10	12/31/2014
Special Tax	20.81	12/31/2017
Special Maintenance Tax	<u>6 97</u>	12/31/2018
Total millage	39.37	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

4. Due From/To Other Funds

Individual balances due from/to other funds are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
Fund	other funds	other funds
General Fund	\$ 585,845	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds.		
School Food Services	235,124	-
Title I	· -	122,904
Title II	•	38,262
Vocational Education	-	23,254
IDEA	-	103,598
Foreign Language Incentive Program	•	5,181
REAP	-	15,270
McKinney Vento	-	5,477
LASIG	-	10,882
HPSI – AHS	-	62,066
HPSI - BRP	-	53,010
SRCL	-	2,123
JAG Aim High	•	15,090
Debt Service Funds		
1992 Debt Service Fund	<u>•</u>	<u>363,852</u>
Total	\$ 820,969	\$ 820,969

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

5 Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/11	_Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 6/30/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated		_		
Land	\$ 480,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,573
Construction in progress	443,275	<u>2,216,229</u>	(486,700)	<u>2,172,804</u>
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	923,848	2,216,229	(486,700)	2,653,377
Capital assets,				
being depreciated				
Buildings	19,868,619	-	(67,529)	19,801,090
Improvements	12,128,572	486,700	(74,201)	12,541,071
Furniture and equipment	4,753,631	<u> 266,168</u>	(71.920)	<u>4,947,879</u>
Total Capital assets,				
being depreciated	36,750,822	<u>752,868</u>	(213,650)	<u>37,290,040</u>
Less				
Accumulated depreciation	(22,276,158)	(<u>1,196,796</u>)	181,672	(23,291,282)
Capital assets, net of				
depreciation	<u>\$ 15,398,512</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,301</u>	<u>\$(518,678)</u>	<u>\$ 16,652,135</u>

Depreciation expense of \$1,196,796 for the year ended June 30, 2012 was charged to the following governmental functions.

Plant operation and maintenance	\$ 602,7	36
Regular education programs	516,4	88
General administration	15,7	'09
Pupil transportation	14,1	68
Food service expenditures	47,6	<u>95</u>
	<u>\$_1,196,7</u>	96

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

6. Long-term Obligations

A schedule of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest To Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Certificates of					
Indebtedness	_				
Series 2004	\$1,700,000	4 54%	10/01/20	\$ 262,980	\$ 1,174,000
QSCB, Series 2011	\$8,100,000	7 73%	3/1/27	\$ 2,895,953	\$ 7,593,750
Certificates of indebtedness	, Series 2004				
\$1,445,000 certificates assuance of \$1,700,000 semi-annual installment October 1, 2020; payab	, dated October is, including inter	29, 2004, due in est at 4 54 percen	n various		\$ 998,000
\$225,000 certificates of indebtedness, which is part of the total issuance of \$1,700,000, dated October 29, 2004, due in various annual installments, interest free through October 1, 2020; payable from ad valorem taxes.					
QSCB, Series 2011					
\$8,100,000 Qualified So dated 3/10/2011; due including interest at 7	ın various qu	arterly installm	ents,		
payable from ad valorer	-	ugn Maich 1, 2	.027,		7,593,750
					<u>\$8,767,750</u>

The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Funds At June 30, 2012, the School Board has accumulated \$1,326,649 in the debt service funds for future debt service requirements.

The School Board is in compliance with the requirements of its long-term debt agreements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

6.Long-term Obligations (continued)

The bonds are due as follows

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments		Interest Payments		Total
2013	\$ 617,250	\$	227,045	\$	844,295
2014	622,250		222,664		844,914
2015	626,250		218,102		844,352
2016	631,250		213,380		844,630
2017-2021	3,233,250		989,243		4,222,493
2022-2026	2,531,250		919,350		3,450,600
2027	 506,250	_	137,903		644,153
	\$ 8,767,750	\$	2,927,687	_\$_	11,695,437

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Bonds	Compensated Absences	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Balance, June 30, 2011 Additions Retirements	\$ 9,381,000 - (<u>613,250)</u>	\$ 1,490,754 63,560	\$ 4,198,557 1,407,496	\$15,070,311 1,471,056
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 8,767,750	(105,164) \$ 1,449,150	\$ 5,606,053	<u>(718,414)</u> \$15,822,953

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick and annual leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources. Other post-employment benefits payable consists of medical and life insurance benefits that are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description - Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems Each system is administered and controlled at the State level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates and benefit provisions approved by the Louisiana Legislature Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan B.

At any age, ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans. At age 60 or older, five years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans

Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and twenty years of service credit is required under the School Employees' Retirement System plan. There is no vesting period for employees to become eligible for disability benefits under this same plan

Each of the Systems issued an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing to or calling:

Teachers Retirement System - 8401 United Plaza Blvd.

P. O Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

(225) 925-6446

School Employees' Retirement System - 8660 United Plaza Blvd.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

(225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contributions rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2012, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows

	School Board	Employees	_
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Teachers' Retirement System			
Regular Plan	23 7%	8 00%	
Plan B	23 7%	5.00%	
School Employees' Retirement System	28 6%	7.50%	8.00% if hired after 7/1/10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the School Board's contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The contribution requirements to the systems for each of the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were as follows:

	2012	2011	<u> 2010 </u>
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 5,141,568	\$ 3,874,395	\$3,257,074
Plan B	\$ 242,787	\$ 147,444	\$ 110,977
School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 438,128	\$ 351,348	\$ 280,355

The contributions actually made to the systems for each of the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Teachers' Retirement System.			
Regular Plan	\$ 4,178,525	\$ 3,003,111	\$ 2,522,709
Plan B	\$ 191,319	\$ 114,180	\$ 85,358
School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 438,128	\$ 387,717	\$ 280,925

8. Post-employment Benefits

Plan Description. Assumption Parish School Board participates in a fully insured health insurance and life insurance program administered by the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB)

Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www groupbenefits org - "Quick Links" - "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan has been assumed to be elected by 12 5% of current and future retirees after Medicare eligibility for purposes of this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age, age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service (age 60 and 5 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 1999). For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service applied instead of age 60 and 5 years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8 Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the blended rate (active and retired) is \$0.96 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption, zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents

Fund Policy. Until fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the Assumption Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the Assumption Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, the Assumption Parish School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45) The funding policy is not to fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs.

For fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Assumption Parish School Board's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$2,982,168 and \$2,761,267, respectively. These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the table on page 37.

Annual Required Contribution. The Assumption Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows.

	June 30			
	2012		2011	
Normal cost	\$	1,021,905	\$	982,601
30-year UAL amortization amount		3,442,620		3,310,212
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	4,464,525	\$	4,292,813

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Assumption Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal years ending June 30:

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 4,198,557	\$ 2,715,428	
Annual required contribution	4,464,525	4,292,813	
Interest on net OPEB obligation	167 ,9 42	108,617	
Adjustment to ARC	(242,803)	(157,034)	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,389,664	4,244,396	
Current year retiree premium (plan contributions)	(2,982,168)	(2,761,267)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1 407,496	1,483,129	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 5,606,053	\$ 4,198,557	

The following table shows Assumption Parish School Board's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability.

Post-employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
Medical and Life	June 30, 2012	\$ 4,389,664	67.94%	\$ 5,606,053
Medical and Life	June 30, 2011	\$ 4,244,396	65 06%	\$ 4,198,557

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8 Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Assumption Parish School Board made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2012 was \$61,911,045 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Assumption Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	\$ 61,911,045 -	\$ 57,240,242 -	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 61,911,045	\$ 57,240,242	
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0%	0%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 21,640,157	\$ 22,038,109	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	286.09%	259.73%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate, (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Assumption Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Assumption Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Assumption Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence six years after earliest eligibility for retirement (or D.R.O P entry) Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R O P entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service, or, age 65 and 20 years of service (age 60 and 5 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 1999). For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service applied instead of age 60 and 5 years of service Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded) Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds. Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The OGB rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes. The OGB "Medicare Advantage" plan has been assumed to be elected by 12 5% of current and future retirees after Medicare eligibility for purposes of this valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

8. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Inflation Rate. Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

Projected Salary Increases. This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure not the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases. The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal years ending June 30.

	OPEB Costs and Contributions		
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
OPEB Cost	\$3, 926,265	\$ 4,244,396	\$4,389,664
Contribution	-	-	-
Retiree premium	2,504,133	2,761,267	2,982,168
Total contribution and premium	2,504,133	2,761,267	2,982,168
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,422,132	\$1,483,129	\$ 1,407,496
% of contribution to cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% of contribution plus premium to cost	63.78%	65.06%	67 94%

9. Litigation and Claims

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

10. Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, the School Board was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$6,312,804 Of this amount, \$2,172,804 was expended at June 30, 2012

Leases that do not meet criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under these arrangements as of June 30, 2012, that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

Year		
Ending	N	1inımum
June 30	F	ayments
2013	\$	119,248
2014		119,248
		238,496

11. Operating Transfers

	Operating	Operating
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 1,159,282	\$ 1,522,163
Capital Projects	6,500	-
Special Revenue Funds:		
School Food Services	235,124	-
Title I	-	133,207
Title II	-	32,986
IDEA	-	100,793
McKinney Vento	-	8,332
IDEA Preschool	-	7,102
HPSI – AHS	-	43,827
HPSI – BRP	-	35,041
SRCL .	-	1,557
REAP	-	7,597
QSCB Sinking Fund	701,176	-
Debt Service Fund		
1992 Debt Service Fund	-	363,852
1979 Debt Service Fund	154,375	
Total	\$ 2,256,457	\$ 2,256,457

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

12. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others are as follows:

	Balance beginning of year	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance end of <u>year</u>
Sales Tax Fund School Activity Agency Fund	\$ 690,085 692,143	\$ 11,323,256 1,621,863	(\$ 11,094,258) (1,599,048)	\$ 919,083 714,958
Total	\$ 1,382,228	\$ 12,945,119	(<u>\$ 12,693,306</u>)	<u></u>

13. Sales Tax Collections

The following is a summary of the sales tax collections and costs associated with those collections on behalf of other taxing authorities for the year ended June 30, 2012.

_	Total Collections	Collection Costs	Final Distribution
ASSUMPTION PARISH POLICY JURY (2%)			
1% Sales (1%)	\$ 2,261,890	\$ 68,096	\$ 2,193,794
Library (25%)	541,598	16,223	525,375
Roads (5%)	1,083,196	32,458	1,050,738
Dramage (25%)	541,598	16,223	525,375
	4,428,282	133,000	4,295,282
ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD (3%)			
General (2 5%)	5,654,570	104,042	5,550,528
92 Bond Fund (5%)	1,130,951	20,812	1,110,139
	6,785,521	124,854	6,660,667
VILLAGE (1%)			
General (1%)	95,308	1,263	94,045
-	95,308	1,263	94,045
TOTALS_	\$ 11,309,111	\$ 259,117	\$ 11,049,994

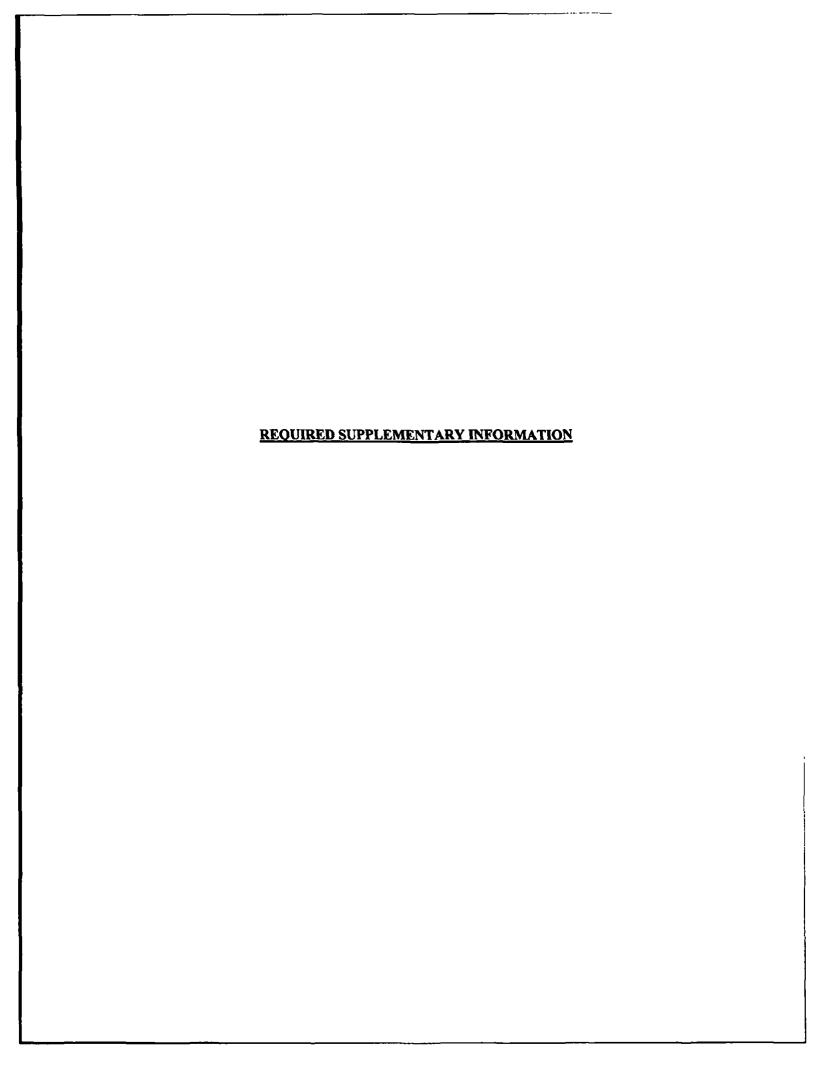
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

14. Subsequent Events

Contracts totaling \$592,315 for various projects were approved subsequent to June 30, 2012.

15. Energy Efficient Contracts

On October 11, 2004, Assumption Parish School Board entered into an Entergy Efficiency Contract with Siemens Building Technologies, Inc. The contract contained a stipulated savings clause which was determined to be illegal from Siemens Building Technologies, Inc. v Iberville Parish School Board, —, 2008 WL 1765598 (La.), 2008-0336 (La. 4/4/08). As of June 30, 2012, the contract is still in effect. The School Board has consulted with their legal counsel regarding this matter and is in the process of amending the contract to comply with the law.



MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION JUNE 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities. The funds are being provided by the \$8.1 million bond that was issued during the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Variance

]	with Final Budget Favorable	
_		Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:									
Local sources									
Taxes Ad valorem	•	£ 200 000	٠	e een ala	•	6 (1) (47)	•	44.366	
Sales and use	\$	5,329,009	\$	5,572,210	\$	5,616,476	\$	44,266	
		4,820,527		5,887,860		5,653,685		(234,175)	
Rentals, leases, and royalties		-		18.800		5,805		5,805	
Earnings on investments Other		25,000		17,760		18,162		402	
5.333		701,677		705,992		471,181		(234,811)	
State sources:		02 440 246		02 410 545		03 564 500		154.254	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		23,448,346		23,410,545		23,564,799		154,254	
Restricted grants-in-aid Other		137,039		123,292		234,810		111,518	
Federal sources		•		-		•		-	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		224 020		554.050		552 552		(1.000)	
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		774,870		774,870		773,772		(1,098)	
Total revenues		25 226 469		26 402 620		36,338,690		(153,839)	
Total revenues		35,236,468		36,492,529		30,336,090		(133,639)	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Instruction.									
Regular education programs		12,686,280		13,109,302		13,495,740		(386,438)	
Special education programs		5,709,108		5,490,979		4,469,204		1,021,775	
Vocational education programs		2,439,206		2,632,265		2,861,356		(229,091)	
Support services				, ,		. ,		,	
Pupil support services		2,196,578		2,266,672		2,207,673		58,999	
Instructional staff services		773,638		804,071		790,508		13,563	
General administration services		1,670,551		1,429,927		1,381,723		48,204	
School administration services		2,768,699		2,815,448		2,800,073		15,375	
Business and central services		718,150		691,439		671,061		20,378	
Plant operation and maintenance		3,897,783		4,290,693		4,153,639		137,054	
Transportation		2,368,777		2,557,738		2,424,312		133,426	
Central services		994,083		897,638		853,956		43,682	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Variance

	 Original		Final	 Actual	1	with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Expenditures (continued):						
Non-instructional services	150 500	•		100 800	•	104
Food service	\$ 179,508	\$	199,983	\$ 199,789	\$	194
Community service programs	 21,884		25,108	 21,009		4,099
Total expenditures	 36,424,245		37,211,263	 36,330,043		881,220
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	 (1,187,777)		(718,734)	 		727,381
Other financing sources (uses).						
Operating transfers out	(1,373,783)		(1,550,593)	(1,522,163)		28,430
Operating transfers in	629,998	_	629,998	 1,159,282		529,284
Total other financing	 					
sources (uses)	 (743,785)		(920,595)	 (362,881)		557,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other						
financing uses	(1,931,562)		(1,639,329)	(354,234)		1,285,095
Fund balances at beginning of year	 13,853,617		13,853,617	 13,853,617		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,922,055	<u>\$</u>	12,214,288	\$ 13,499,383	<u>s</u>	1,285,095

Napoleonville, Louisiana

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original	Fınal	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments	18,000	18,000	8,038	(9,962)
Total revenues	18,000	18,000	8,038	(9,962)
Expenditures: Current				
General administration services	-	•	5,569	(5,569)
Building Acquisition and Construction Interest and Bank charges	7,807,984 	7,807,984	2,079,689	5,728,295
Total expenditures	7,807,984	7,807,984	2,085,258	5,722,726
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(7,789,984)	(7,789,984)	(2,077,220)	5,712,764
Other financing sources (uses). Bond Proceeds	-	-	_	-
Operating transfers out	-	•	•	•
Operating transfers in	•		6,500	6,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,500	6,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	(7,789,984)	(7,789,984)	(2,070,720)	5,719,264
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,789,984	7,789,984	7,789,984	<u>-</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$ 5,719,264</u>	\$ 5,719,264

Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN JUNE 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2011	-	\$ 57,240,242	\$ 57,240,242	0.0%	\$ 22,038,109	259 7%
6/30/2012	-	\$ 61,911,045	\$ 61,911,045	0 0%	\$ 21,640,157	286 1%
		SCHEDULE OF	EMPLOYER COL	NTRIBUTIONS		
	(a)	(b)	(b/a)	(a-b) Increase	(PY + (a-b))	
			Percentage of	(Decrease) to Net		
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual	Annual OPEB Costs	OPEB	Net OPEB	
Ending	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation	Obligation	
6/30/2011	\$ 4,244,397	\$ 2,761,267	67.94%	\$ 1,483,129	\$ 4,198,557	
6/30/2012	\$ 4,389,664	\$ 2,982,168	65.06%	\$ 1,407,496	\$ 5,606,053	

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2012

IDEA, PRESCHOOL

IDEA and Preschool are federally funded programs IDEA Part -B serves students ages 3 through 21 who have been found eligible through Bulletin 1508, for special education services. The funds are used for materials, supplies, and equipment for direct instruction in special education classes. The Pre-School Flow Through funds target the education of students ages 3 through 5 who have been found eligible, through Bulletin 1508, for special education services within a non-categorical preschool setting or for those needing only speech services. The funds are used for supplies for direct instruction

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

The School Food Service program includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

TITLE I

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities

EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (EESA) - TITLE II

Education for Economic Security Act - Title II is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teachers in the instructional areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction

STRIVING READERS COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY PROGRAM (SRCL)

The Striving Readers for Comprehensive Literacy (SRCL) program is a federally funded program for the purpose of improving the school readiness and success for disadvantaged youth, from birth to grade 12, by advancing their literacy skills and to establish a comprehensive approach to literacy development based on Louisiana's Comprehensive Literacy Plan.

APANGEA LEARNING

The Apangea Learning grant is a program that provides Louisiana public schools in the use of a math tutoring program that inspires confidence in "at risk" students, enabling them to acquire the math skills necessary to become proficient in math.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2012

HEAD START

The Head Start program is a federally financed program that provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their children's activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

JAG AIM HIGH

JAG AIM High is a federally funded program that provides services to keep middle school students at risk of dropping out in school though graduation. This program is targeted to students with disabilities.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education is a federally funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs

LOUISIANA LITERACY

The Louisiana Literacy Plan is designed to address the learning needs of all students in grades PK-Adult Education and improve the literacy rates of students in the state

RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

The Rural Education Achievement Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to provide funds for any of the following programs: 1) teacher recruitment and retention, 2) teacher professional development, 3) educational technology, and 4) parental involvement activities.

EDUCATION JOBS FUND

The Education Jobs Fund (Ed Jobs) program is a new Federal program that provides \$10 billion in assistance to States to save or create education jobs for the 2010-2011 school year. Jobs funded under this program include those that provide education and related services for early childhood, elementary, and secondary education.

MCKINNEY VENTO

McKinney Vento is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to ensure that each child of a homeless individual or each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as any non-homeless child or youth

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2012

LOUISIANA STATE IMPROVEMENT GRANT (LASIG)

The IDEA District/School Improvement Program seeks to increase the number and quality of general and special education teachers, related service personnel, administrators, and other staff; increase the access to, and participation of, children and youth with disabilities and their families in appropriate and effective special education services and supports; and increase and improve the learning results of children and youth with disabilities The overall purpose of the Family School Linkages (FSL) Project is to investigate and report. 1) specific ways families can contribute more substantively to schools' educational mission and outcomes and 2) specific ways schools can contribute more substantively and effectively to family capacity and functioning.

HPSI - AHS

The objective of the School Improvement Grants (SIG) program is to dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools through the successful implementation of four school intervention models. These models include the Turnaround Model, Restart Model, School Closure Model, and Transformation model This particular fund is designated for Assumption High School.

HPSI - BRP

The objective of the School Improvement Grants (SIG) program is to dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools through the successful implementation of four school intervention models. These models include the Turnaround Model, Restart Model, School Closure Model, and Transformation model. This particular fund is designated for Belle Rose Primary.

OSCB SINKING FUND

The QSCB Sinking Fund is used to retain and repay all debt owned for the Capital Projects Fund (QSCB Bonds). This account will hold all interest, principal, and other cost owned until the bonds are due

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2012

DEBT SERVICE PC

The Debt Service PC Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of 1.7 million Certificate of Indebtedness which are due in various semi-annual installments

1979 DEBT SERVICE

The 1979 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of refunding general obligation bonds which are due in various annual installments

1992 DEBT SERVICE

The 1992 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the refunding sales tax bonds which are due in various installments.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		IDEA reschool		IDEA		School Food Services		Tıtle I
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$	12,062	\$	193,034	\$	603,606 109,584 49,534 235,124	\$	275,047 -
Total assets	\$	12,062	<u>\$</u>	193,034	\$	997,848	<u>\$</u>	275,047
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	6,881 - 5,181 12,062	\$	88,026 1,410 103,598 193,034	\$ 	161,001 52,296 213,297	\$ 	145,526 6,617 122,904 275,047
Fund equity Nonspendable Inventory Restricted Debt service Federal and state grants		-		-		49,534 - 735,017		-
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>s</u>	12,062	\$	193,034	<u>\$</u>	997,848	<u> </u>	275,047

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Title II			SRCL	Apangea Learning		Head Start	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$	88,576 -	\$	16,001 -	\$	- - -	\$	146 80,521
Total assets	\$	88,576	<u>s</u>	16,001	\$	<u> </u>	\$	80,667
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	46,619 3,695 38,262 88,576	\$	441 13,437 2,123 16,001	\$ 		\$	77,796 2,871 80,667
Fund equity: Nonspendable Inventory Restricted Debt service Federal and state grants		- -		- - -		- - -		- -
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>s</u>	88,576	<u>\$</u>	16,001	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	80,667

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	JAG Aim High			ocational lucation	Louisiana Literacy		REAP	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$	16,141 -	\$	25,443 -	\$	-	\$	29,993
Total assets	\$	16,141	\$	25,443	\$		\$	29,993
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	1,051 - 15,090 16,141	\$ 	2,180 2 23,254 25,436	\$	- <u>-</u> -	\$	4,803 9,920 15,270 29,993
Fund equity: Nonspendable Inventory Restricted:		-		-		-		-
Debt service Federal and state grants		<u>-</u>		7		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$</u>	16,141	<u>\$</u>	25,443	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	29,993

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Educ Jobs	ation Fund	McKinney Vento		Louisiana District and School Improvement		School Improvement HPSI - AHS	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	-	\$	16,639	\$	12,914 -	\$	94,881 -
Due from other funds Total assets	\$	<u> </u>	\$	16,639	\$	12,914	\$	94,881
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$: 	\$	11,162 - 5,477 16,639	\$	2,032 - 10,882 12,914	\$	29,383 3,432 62,066 94,881
Fund equity Nonspendable Inventory Restricted: Debt service Federal and state grants		- -		- -	******************	- - -		- - -
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	16,639	\$	12,914	\$	94,881

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	School Improvement HPSI - BRP		;	QSCB Sinking Fund	Debt Service PC		1979 Debt Service	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	89,157 -	\$	110,565	\$	-	\$	227 - -
Due from other funds Total assets	\$	89,157	\$	110,565	\$		\$	227
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	33,588 2,559 53,010 89,157	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$: : :
Fund equity: Nonspendable Inventory Restricted. Debt service Federal and state grants				- 110,565		- -		- 227
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	89,157	\$	110,565	\$	•	\$	227

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		1992 Debt Service	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$	1,522,246 91,989 - -	\$ 2,236,790 1,151,982 49,534 235,124
Total assets	\$	1,614,235	\$ 3,673,430
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	34,526 363,852 398,378	\$ 610,489 130,765 820,969 1,562,223
Fund equity Nonspendable Inventory Restricted. Debt service Federal and state grants		1,215,857	49,534 1,326,649 735,024
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$</u>	1,614,235	\$ 3,673,430

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		DEA school	IDEA	School Food Services	 Title I
Revenues					_
Local sources					
Sales and use	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food sales		-	-	291,635	•
Earnings on investments		-	•	174	-
Other		-	-	-	-
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-	-	107,115	-
Restricted grants-in-aid		-	-	•	-
Federal sources					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		73,346	1,049,246	1,352,962	1,370,911
Commodities - United States		•	, ,	, ,	
Department of Agriculture		-	-	121,797	_
Total revenues		73,346	 1,049,246	1,873,683	 1,370,911
Expenditures			 		
Instruction.					
Special education programs		66,244	948,453	-	1,237,705
Support services.			,		, ,
Pupil support services			_	-	_
Instructional staff services		-	-	-	_
General administration		1	_	_	3
Plant operation and maintenance		-	_	•	•
Transportation		-	-	_	-
Non-instructional services.					
School food service		_	_	2,257,020	_
Debt service:				2,201,020	
Principal retirement		-	•	•	_
Interest and bank charges		-	_	_	-
Total expenditures		66,245	 948,453	2,257,020	1,237,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			 		
over expenditures		7,101	100,793	(383,337)	133,203
Other financing sources (uses)			 		
Operating transfers out		(7,102)	(100,793)	-	(133,207)
Operating transfers in		-	-	235,124	-
Total other sources (uses)		(7,102)	(100,793)	235,124	 (133,207)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other so	ources				
over expenditures and other uses		(1)	-	(148,213)	(4)
Fund balances at beginning of year		ì	-	932,764	`4´
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$ -	\$ 784,551	\$

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Title II		SRCL	Apangea Learning	Head Start	
Revenues	_					
Local sources.						
Sales and use	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Food sales	-		-	•	-	
Earnings on investments	••		-	-	•	
Other	-		-	-	-	
State sources:						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-		-	-	-	
Restricted grants-in-aid	-		-	18,410	-	
Federal sources.				•		
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	342,231		16,001	-	691,115	
Commodities - United States	ŕ		•		,	
Department of Agriculture	-		-	-	-	
Total revenues	342,231		16,001	18,410	691,115	
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Special education programs	309,245		14,444	18,410	498,198	
Support services	,		,		,	
Pupil support services	-		_	-	35,134	
Instructional staff services	_		_	-	58,486	
General administration	2		-	_	20,913	
Plant operation and maintenance	_		-	-	8,335	
Transportation	-		<u>.</u>	•	70,049	
Non-instructional services:						
School food service	-		•	_	•	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		-	-	_	
Interest and bank charges	-		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	309,247		14,444	18,410	691,115	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	32,984		1,557	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out	(32,986)	(1,557)	-	-	
Operating transfers in	•	•	•	-	-	
Total other sources (uses)	(32,986	<u> </u>	(1,557)	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other so						
over expenditures and other uses	(2)	-	-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year			_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	<u> </u>		<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	JA <u>Aim</u> :		Vocational Louisiana Education Literacy		<u>REAP</u>		
Revenues							
Local sources:							
Sales and use	\$	-	\$	-	\$ •	\$	-
Food sales		-		-	•		-
Earnings on investments		-		-	-		-
Other		-		-	1		-
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-	-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-	•		-
Federal sources.							
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		69,066		53,067	-		82,048
Commodities - United States		•					
Department of Agriculture		•		-	-		-
Total revenues		69,066		53,067	 1		82,048
Expenditures							
Instruction.							
Special education programs		69,066		53,060	-		74,451
Support services:		,		,			
Pupil support services		-		-	-		-
Instructional staff services		-		-	_		-
General administration		-		-	-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		_	-		_
Transportation		_		_	_		_
Non-instructional services.							
School food service		-		-	_		_
Debt service							
Principal retirement		_		-	_		-
Interest and bank charges		-		_	-		-
Total expenditures		69,066		53,060	 		74,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					 	_	
over expenditures		_		7	1		7,597
Other financing sources (uses)					 		
Operating transfers out		_		_	_		(7,597)
Operating transfers in		_		-	-		•
Total other sources (uses)					 		(7,597)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	sources				 		
over expenditures and other uses		-		7	1		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		_		•	(1)		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$		<u>\$</u>	7	\$ 	\$	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Education Jobs Fund	McKinney Vento	Louisiana District and School Improvement	School Improvement HPSI - AHS	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Food sales	-	-	-	•	
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	•	
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	
Federal sources.					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	1 8,548	86,629	74,250	466,895	
Commodities - United States					
Department of Agriculture					
Total revenues	18,548	86,629	74,250	466,895	
Expenditures					
Instruction .					
Special education programs	18,548	78,297	74,250	423,068	
Support services:					
Pupil support services	-	-	-	-	
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-	
General administration	•	-	-	-	
Plant operation and maintenance	-	•	-	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Non-instructional services:					
School food service	-	-	-	-	
Debt service.					
Principal retirement	-	•	•	-	
Interest and bank charges					
Total expenditures	18,548	78,297	74,250	423,068	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 =				
over expenditures	<u> </u>	8,332	·	43,827	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers out	-	(8,332)	-	(43,827)	
Operating transfers in			·		
Total other sources (uses)		(8,332)		(43,827)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sou	rces				
over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	•	
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	School Improvement HPSI - BRP	QSC Sink Fur	ing	Debt Service PC		1979 Debt Service	
Revenues							
Local sources							
Sales and use	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Food sales	-		-		-		-
Earnings on investments	-		-		-		-
Other	-	44	42,260		-		-
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-		•		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-		-		-		-
Federal sources:							
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	370,255		-		-		-
Commodities - United States							
Department of Agriculture	-		-		-		-
Total revenues	370,255	44	42,260				
Expenditures			····				
Instruction							
Special education programs	335,214		-		-		-
Support services	•						
Pupil support services	-		-		-		-
Instructional staff services	-		-		-		-
General administration	-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance	-		_		-		•
Transportation	-		-		-		-
Non-instructional services							
School food service	_		_		_		-
Debt service							
Principal retirement	-	50	06,250	1	07,000		-
Interest and bank charges	-		26,130		47,375		-
Total expenditures	335,214		32,380	1	54,375		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
over expenditures	35,041	(69	90,120)	(1	54,375)		_
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers out	(35,041)	i	-		-		-
Operating transfers in	•	70	01,176	1	54,375		•
Total other sources (uses)	(35,041)	70	01,176	1	54,375		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	sources						
over expenditures and other uses	-		11,056		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year			99,509		-		227
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 1	10,565	\$	-	\$	227

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	1992 Debt Service			Total	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Sales and use	\$	1,130,773	\$	1,130,773	
Food sales		-		291,635	
Earnings on investments		1,149		1,323	
Other		-		442,261	
State sources:				•	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		107,115	
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		18,410	
Federal sources				-	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-		6,116,570	
Commodities - United States				•	
Department of Agriculture		-		121,797	
Total revenues		1,131,922		8,229,884	
Expenditures	_			<u> </u>	
Instruction					
Special education programs		-		4,218,653	
Support services				, ,	
Pupil support services		_		35,134	
Instructional staff services		_		58,486	
General administration		52,357		73,276	
Plant operation and maintenance		589,629		597,964	
Transportation		-		70,049	
Non-instructional services				.,.	
School food service		-		2,257,020	
Debt service.				_,,	
Principal retirement		-		613,250	
Interest and bank charges		-		673,505	
Total expenditures		641,986		8,597,337	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		489,936		(367,453)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers out		(363,852)		(734,294)	
Operating transfers in				1,090,675	
Total other sources (uses)		(363,852)		356,381	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources					
over expenditures and other uses		126,084		(11,072)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,089,773		2,122,279	
Fund balances at end of year	S	1,215,857	<u>\$</u>	2,111,207	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Honoray Lewis	\$ 9,600
Andrea Barras	9,600
John Beck	9,600
Doris Dugas	9,600
Lawrence Howell	9,600
Electa Fletcher Mickens	10,800
Daniel Washington	9,600
Jessica Ourso	9,600
Lee Meyer	 9,600
Total board member compensation	\$ 87,600

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Assumption Parish School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting [2012-01 and 2012-02]. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement

amounts However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-03

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of Assumption Parish School Board in a separate letter dated December 31, 2012

Assumption Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Assumption Parish School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 31, 2012

Postlithuait & Metherily



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012 Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Assumption Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Assumption Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-03. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

The Assumption Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs We did not audit the Assumption Parish School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of Assumption Parish School Board's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control over compliance Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document

December 31, 2012

Partithurant & Methorille



Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	 ederal enditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and			
Forestry - Food Distribution	10 555	None	\$ 121,797
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			•
National School Lunch Program	10 555	None	1,019,660
National School Breakfast Program	10 553	None	 333,302
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			1,474,759
EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH OUNTED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Louisiana Department of Education	CLUSTER		
ARRA Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Re	ec 84 387A	2809H204	8,530
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth, R	ecovery Act		 8,530
Education for Homeless Children and Youth			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
McKinney Vento	84 196A	2812H104	5,320
McKinney Vento	84 196A	2812H10432	 72,779
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			 78,099
TOTAL EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILI	DREN AND	YOUTH CLUSTER	 86,629
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Louisiana Department of Education ARRA School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84 388A	2809TG04	370,255
School Improvement Grants	84 377A	2810TC04	466,895
TOTAL SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS		20101004	 837,150
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
ARRA Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Total Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Special Education Grants to States Passed through Louisiana Department of Education	/ 84 392A / Act	2809AP04	8,544 8,544
IDEA - District and School Improvement	84 027A	2811-PD-04	74,250
IDEA - Part B	84 027A	2812B104	1,000,806
IDEA - Special Ed High Risk Pool	84 027A	2812RH0432	47,684
JAG Aum High	84 027A	2812JP04	69,066
Salsa Leadership Academy	84 027A	2812SE04	 756
Total Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants			 1,192,562
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84 173A	2812P104	64,802
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			 64,802
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUST	TER		1,265,908
TANF CLUSTER UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUN Passed through Louisiana Department of Education	AAN SERVI	CES	
Jag Jobs for America's Graduates	93 558	2811 ₁ s04	98.440
The Cecil J Picard La4 Early Childhood Program	93 558	28113604	602,523
TOTAL TANF CLUSTER			 700,963

Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
TITLE I. PART A CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, R	ec 84 389A	2809A104	95,929
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, R	Lecovery Act		95,929
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education.			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84 010A	2812T104	1,274,982
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,274,982
TOTAL TITLE I, PART A CLUSTER			1,370,911
HEAD START CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND			
HUMAN RESOURCES			
Head Start	93 600	06CH0407/19	14,820
Head Start	93 600	06CH0407/20	676,295
TOTAL HEAD START CLUSTER			691,115
OTHER PROGRAMS			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Program		JROTC036S	72,809
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to State	s		
Vocational Education	84 048A	28110204	2,646
Vocational Education	84 048A	28120204	50,421
			53,067
Education Jobs Fund	84 410A	2811EI0432	18,548
Striving Readers	84 371C	2812SN04	16,001
Rural Education Achievement Program	84 358B	2812RE04	82,048
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84 367A	28125004	342,231
The market will be a second description of the order	34 3 0 / M	20122007	458,828
			584,704
Total			\$ 7,012,139

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Assumption Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL REVENUES TO FFDFRAI EXPENDITURES

\$	773,772
	6,116,570
	121,797
5	7,012,139
	\$

NOTE D - DISASTER GRANTS - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Significant expenditures were incurred during the prior fiscal years due to the disaster of Hurricane Gustav. Total reimbursements from the United States Department of Homeland Security and from insurance proceeds exceeded the disaster expenditures that were incurred. Final allocation between federal expenditures and insurance proceeds has not yet been determined for a majority of the disaster expenditures. Therefore, no financial assistance from the United States Department of Homeland Security is reported above. Additionally, deferred revenues totaling \$1,062,701 have been reported in the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	YesX_ No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	X Yes None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	X YesNo
Identification of major program.	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number
School Improvement Grants Cluster:	
School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388A
School Improvement Grants	84.377A
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84 027A
Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84 173A
Special Education - Preschool Grants (TDFA Preschool) Recovery Act	84 392 A

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS (continued)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster (continued)	Federal CFDA Number
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program	10.555
National School Breakfast Program	10 553
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION II -FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2012-01 Internal Control over Payroll

Criteria Controls should exist over the payron process to ensure that the support for an employees this	Criteria	Controls should exist over the payroll process to ensure that the support for all employees' time
---	----------	---

worked and leave taken is properly documented and the documentation is retained by the School

Board

Condition The School Board does not have proper internal controls over the processes involving payroll

documentation Attendance, vacation and sick leave documentation was not available for employees in order to verify that employees were paid the proper amount for the time worked. Attendance

records, if available, had no evidence that they were approved by an appropriate supervisor.

Cause There are no policies or procedures in place whereby the attendance and leave records are required

to be retained by the School Board. In addition, there is no requirement to retain documentation of the approval of time worked and leave taken by an appropriate supervisor before the payroll checks

are processed.

Effect Payroll was processed throughout the year without proper verification of hours worked and leave

taken

Recommendation Internal control procedures should be implemented to require that all employees complete attendance

reports to document hours worked, attendance reports should be approved by the appropriate supervisor, leave slips should be required for all absences of the employee, and the leave slips should be approved by their appropriate supervisor. This documentation should be maintained in written

form by the School Board

Management's

Response We concur with the finding

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION II -FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2012-02 Bid Law

Criteria LSA.RS38.2212.1 states that purchases of ten thousand dollars or more, but less than thirty

thousand, shall be made by obtaining not less than three telephone or facsimile quotes.

Condition The School Board did not obtain three quotes for three separate purchases made during the fiscal

year. Each of the purchases was between ten thousand and thirty thousand dollars.

Cause Quotes were not obtained in the purchase of three air conditioning units because individually the air

conditioning units were under ten thousand dollars and the School Board did not think that bid law applied in this case. Quotes were not obtained in the second purchase of a fire alarm system because the School Board thought that this purchase was under a state contract and in actuality, there was no state contract. The third purchase was for a sign and the School Board received only two quotes

instead of the required three quotes

Effect The absence of obtaining quotes for the purchase of materials and supplies for amounts greater than

ten thousand dollars, but less than thirty thousand, is a violation of LRS:38:2212. As a result, the

School Board may have expended more than necessary for these items.

Recommendation The School Board should ensure that quotes are obtained and maintained in the purchasing file

Management's

Response We concur with the finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2012-03 Suspension and Debarment

CFDA No. 84 027A

Special Education - IDEA Part B

CFDA No. 10.553, 10.555

Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA No 84 377A, 84 388A

School Improvement Grants Cluster

Condition:

Assumption Parish School Board failed to apply procedures to document whether it had verified the

suspension and debarment status of its vendors in accordance with federal regulations.

Criteria

Under the compliance provisions of OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, as amended, an entity is prohibited from contracting with vendors that are suspended or debarred from conducting business with federal award programs. Under these provisions, and entity must certify that a vendor is not suspended or debarred under transactions that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000. This verification may be accomplished by checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), which can be accessed on the Internet

(http://epls.arnet.gov)

Cause

There are no controls in place to verify that vendors are not suspended or debarred from conducting

business with federal award programs.

Effect

Assumption Parish School Board is in violation of the requirements of the OMB Circular A-133

Compliance Supplement, as amended.

Recommendation

Controls should be implemented to document compliance with the suspension and debarment

provisions of the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, as amended.

Management's

Management will follow the recommendation and implement a procedure to adequately

Response document compliance of OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

None

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

B. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

ML 11-1 CONTROLS OVER PROCESSING PAYROLL

Current Status Unresolved

ML 11-2 DOCUMENTATION OF COMPONENTS OVER INTERNAL CONTROL

Current Status Unresolved

ML 11-3 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Current Status Resolved

ML 11-4 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current Status Resolved

ML 11-5 CONTROLS OVER THE PERIOD-END FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS

Current Status Resolved

ML 11-6 INFORMATION SYSTEM CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Current Status Unresolved



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www pncpa com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Assumption Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows.

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue.
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

Results

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

Results

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule

Results

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (CFDA 84 010) application.

Results

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the Title I Grant application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule

Results

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary and extra compensation were properly included on the schedule



Results

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary per the salary schedule may be different due to docs in pay or other factors.

8 We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule

Results:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results.

In our sample of 10 classes, 6 discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

Results:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam (Schedule 8)

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board

Results:

No differences were noted

*i*LEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

Results.

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Assumption Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24 513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Pertitional Methods December 31, 2012

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certified and uncertified number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principals with less than a Bachelor's; Master's, Master's +30; Specialist in Education, and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR)

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR)

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teacher's salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 9 - The iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data. The Department of Education has dropped the grade 9 iLEAP as of 2011, therefore only one year of data is presented for this grade level.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities.		
Classroom Teachers Salaries	\$ 11 ,220,9 50	
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	1,719,152	
Employee Benefits	6,433,712	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	5,506	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	390,391	
Instructional Equipment	•	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	\$ 19,7	69,711
Other Instructional Activities		22,185
Pupil Support Activities	2,223,513	
Less. Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	(1,345)	
Net Pupil Support Activities	2,2	22,168
Instructional Staff Services	776,327	
Less. Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	(1,311)	
Net Instructional Staff Services		75,016
School Administration	2,800,074	
Less Equipment for School Administration	•	
Net School Administration		00,074
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures	\$ 25,5	89,154
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures	\$	
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 7	63,421
Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes		11,838
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	7,7	823
Up to 1% of Collections by Sheriff	1	40,995
Sales and Use Taxes		84,459
Total Local Taxation Revenue		01,536
Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property.	<u> </u>	01,550
Earnings from 16th Section Property		92 654
caunity from four section Property		
Formings from Other Deal Property	\$	83,654
Earnings from Other Real Property		
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property		83,654
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	83,654
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		83,654 15,131
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	\$	83,654 15,131 93,412
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	\$	83,654 15,131
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	<u>s</u>	15,131 93,412 2,904
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ \$	15,131 93,412 2,904
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	<u>s</u>	15,131 93,412 2,904

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 2

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2011

	Full	-time Class	room Teac	hers	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Certificated		Uncert	ficated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	5	2%	9	69%	0	0%	0	0%		
Bachelor's Degree	189	70%	3	23%	0	0%	0	0%		
Master's Degree	57	21%	1	8%	10	53%	0	0%		
Master's Degree + 30	16	_ 6%	0	0%	9	47%	0	0%		
Specialist in Education	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Ph. D or Ed. D	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	269	100%	13	100%	19	100%	0	0%		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the year ended June 30, 2012

Ty	ype	Number	
Elementary		5	
Middle/Jr High		4	
Secondary		1	
Combination		0	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2011

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	10
Principals	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	9
Classroom Teachers	30	21	84	29	43	33	42	282
Total	30	21	85		49	36	46	301

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Public School Staff Data As of June 30, 2012

Schedule 5

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees			
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	44,505	44,169			
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	43,841	43,522			
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	259	256			

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 6

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2011

	1-	20	21	-26	27	-33	34	4+	
School Type:	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Total
Elementary	57%	178	36%	114	6%	19	1%	3_	314
Elementary Activity Classes	54%	29	37%	20	9%	5	0%	0	54
Mıddle/Jr. High	65%	272	24%	100	11%	48	0%	0	420
Mıddle/Jr. High Activity Classes	80%	83	10%	11	10%	8	0%	2	104
High	58%	280	27%	129	15%	75	_0%	0	484
High Activity Classes	65%	43	23%	15	9%	6	3%	2	66
Combination	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0
Combination Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 7

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2012

District Achievment		E	iglish Lai	iguage A	rts				Mathe	matics		
Level Results	2	012	20	11	20	010	2	012	20)11	20)10
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4	1											
Advanced	9	3.3%	14	5.4%	10	3.4%	30	11.0%	13	5 0%	18	6 1%
Mastery	69	25.3%	53	20 4%	52	17.6%	54	19 8%	59	22.7%	44	15.0%
Basic	132	48.4%	122	46.9%	136	46 1%	144	52 7%	108	41 5%	132	44 9%
Approaching Basic	47	17.2%	51	19 6%	63	21 4%	33	12 1%	49	18 8%	57	19 4%
Unsatisfactory	16	5 9%	20	7 7%	34	11 5%	12	4 4%	31	119%	43	14 6%
Total	273	100 1%	260	100 0%	295	100 0%	273	100 0%	260	99 9%	294	100 0%

District Achievement			Sci	ence					Social	Studies		
Level Results	2	012	20	111	20	010	20	012	20)11	20	10
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 4												
Advanced	16	5 8%	3	1.1%	8	2.7%	6	2 2%	6	2.3%	6	2 0%
Mastery	47	17 0%	44	16 9%	45	15.1%	33	12 0%	38	14.6%	46	15 4%
Basic	129	46 7%	110	42 1%	123	41.3%	163	59.3%	145	55 8%	144	48 3%
Approaching Basic	64	23.2%	85	32 6%	84	28 2%	47	17.1%	41	15.8%	69	23 2%
Unsatisfactory	20	7 2%	19	7.3%	38	12 8%	26	9.5%	30	11.5%	33	11.1%
Total	276	99.9%	261	100 0%	298	100.1%	275	100.1%	260	100.0%	298	100.0%

District Achievement		Er	iglish La	nguage A	rts				Mathe	matics		
Level Results	2	012	20)11	20	010	2	012	20)11	20)10
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8					-							
Advanced	14	5 3%	20	7 9%	12	4 3%	6	2 3%	5	2.0%	13	4 6%
Mastery	52	19 8%	49	19 4%	43	15 4%	14	5 4%	و	3.6%	12	4 2%
Basic	116	44 3%	108	42 7%	115	41 1%	142	54 4%	136	54.0%	144	50 7%
Approaching Basic	65	24 8%	63	24 9%	94	33 6%	65	24.9%	74	29 4%	71	25 0%
Unsatisfactory	15	5 7%	13	5 1%	16	5 7%	34	13 0%	28	11 1%	44	15 5%
Total	262	99 9%	253	100.0%	280	100 1%	261	100 0%	252	100.1%	284	100 0%

District Achievement	Ι		Scie	nce					Social	Studies		
Level Results	2	012	20	11	20	010	20	012	20)11	20	10
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 8												
Advanced	} 2	0 8%	0	0 0%	4	1 4%	4	1 5%	3	1 2%	2	0 7%
Mastery	44	16 9%	40	15 7%	30	10 3%	47	18 1%	32	12 5%	25	8 6%
Basic	124	47 5%	110	43 1%	130	44 8%	128	49 4%	128	50 2%	152	52 4%
Approaching Basic	69	26 4%	75	29 4%	100	34 5%	54	20 8%	64	25 1%	74	25 5%
Unsatisfactory	22	8 4%	30	11 8%	26	9 0%	26	10 0%	28	11 0%	37	12 8%
Total	261	100 0%	255	100 0%	290	100 0%	259	99 8%	255	100.0%	290	100.0%

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 8

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2012

		Spring Initial Testers GEE 21												
District Achievment Level	1	E	nglish La	nguage A	rts		Mathematics							
Results	2	2012 2011 2010						012	20)11	2010			
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number Percent		Number Percent				
Grade 10 & 11														
Advanced	L		1	0 4%	3	1 1%			28	10 5%	22	7 9%		
Mastery			20	7 5%	27	9 7%			36	13 5%	52	18 6%		
Basic			127	47 7%	134	48 0%			122	45 7%	124	44 4%		
Approaching Basic			80	30 1%	84	30 1%		, ,	46	17 2%	41	14 7%		
Unsatisfactory			38	14 3%	31	11 1%	,	!	35	13 1%	40	14 3%		
Total			266	100 0%	279	100 0%			267	100 0%	279	99 9%		

					Sp	ring Initia	al Testers	GEE 21						
District Achievement Level		Science						Social Studies						
Results	20							12	20)11	2010			
	Number							Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10 & 11														
Advanced	10	3 8%	3	1 2%	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	1	0 4%	0	0.0%		
Mastery	37	14 1%	33	13 1%	23	11 6%	17	6 5%	10	4 0%	7	3 5%		
Basic	118	45 0%	111	44 2%	85	42 7%	129	49 2%	124	49 4%	103	51 8%		
Approaching Basic	57	21 8%	67	26 7%	64	32 2%	78	29 8%	80	31 9%	62	31 2%		
Unsatisfactory	40	15 3%	37	14 7%	26	13 1%	37	14 1%	36	14 3%	27	13 6%		
Total	262	100 0%	251	99 9%	199	100 1%	262	100 0%	251	100 0%	199	100 1%		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

1LEAP For the year ended June 30, 2012

District Achievment	EL	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Studies
Level Results	20	2010		10	20	10	2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	12	4 7%	9	3 5%	3	1 2%	6	2 3%
Mastery	48	18 6%	51	19 8%	27	10 5%	36	14 0%
Basic	121	46 9%	118	45 7%	120	46 7%	127	49 4%
Approaching Basic	55	21 3%	44	17 1%	82	31 9%	68	26 5%
Unsatisfactory	22	8 5%	36	14 0%	25	9 7%	20	7 8%
Total	258	100 0%	258	100 1%	257	100 0%	257	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
Level Results	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	9	3 3%	12	4 4%	5	1 9%	3	1 1%
Mastery	32	11 9%	36	13 3%	36	13 3%	32	11 9%
Basic	121	44 8%	120	44 4%	116	43 0%	136	50 4%
Approaching Basic	80	29 6%	59	21 9%	84	31.1%	55	20 4%
Unsatisfactory	28	10 4%	43	15 9%	29	10 7%	44	16 3%
Total	270	100 0%	270	99 9%	270	100 0%	270	100 1%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Stud _{ies}	
Level Results	20	10	20	10	20	10	2010		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 6									
Advanced	9	3 5%	5	1 9%	3	1.2%	7	2 7%	
Mastery	47	18 4%	33	12 8%	41	16 1%	27	10 6%	
Basic	115	44 9%	128	49 8%	109	42 7%	119	46 7%	
Approaching Basic	61	23 8%	48	18 7%	80	31 4%	66	25 9%	
Unsatisfactory	24	9 4%	43	16 7%	22	8 6%	36	14 1%	
Total	256	100 0%	257	99 9%	255	100 0%	255	100 0%	

District Achievment	EI	ELA		matics	Scie	nce	Social S	Studies
Level Results	2010		20	2010		10	2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	5	2 0%		2 0%	2	0.8%	1	0 4%
Mastery	27	11 0%	17	6 9%	29	11 7%	25	10 1%
Basic	109	44 3%	136	54 8%	111	44 8%	140	56 5%
Approaching Basic	75	30 5%	53	21 4%	78	31 5%	50	20 2%
Unsatisfactory	30	12 2%	37	14 9%	28	11 3%	32	12 9%
Total	246	100 0%	248	100 0%	248	100 1%	248	100 1%

District Achievment	El	A _	Mather	matics	
Level Results	20	10	2010		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	0	0 0%	18	6 4%	
Mastery	33	11 7%	19	6 7%	
Basic	134	47 5%	138	48 9%	
Approaching Basic	83	29 4%	58	20 6%	
Unsatisfactory	32	11 3%	49	17 4%	
Total	282	99 9%	282	100%	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

iLEAP For the year ended June 30, 2012

District Achievment	EL	.A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
Level Results	2011		20	11	20	11	20	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	9	3 5%	25	9 7%	9	3 5%	5-	1 9%
Mastery	50	19 4%	36	14 0%	34	13 2%	33	12 8%
Basic	115	44 6%	112	43 4%	114	44.2%	130	50 4%
Approaching Basic	64	24 8%	53	20 5%	79	30 6%	60	23 3%
Unsatisfactory	20	7 8%	32	12 4%	22	8 5%	30	11 6%
Total	258	100 1%	258	100 0%	258	100 0%	258	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	.A _	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social Studies	
Level Results	20	11	20	11	20	11	20 Number % 3 % 35 % 136	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	5	1 8%	12	4 2%	9	3 2%	3	1 1%
Mastery	34	12 0%	31	11 0%	30	10 6%	35	12 4%
Basic	109	38 4%	121	42 8%	96	34 0%	136	48.2%
Approaching Basic	82	28 9%	63	22,3%	104	36 9%	68	24 1%
Unsatisfactory	54	19 0%	56	19 8%	43	15 2%	40	14 29
Total	284	100 1%	283	100 1%	282	99 9%	282	100 09

District Achievment	EI	.A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social Studies	
Level Results	20	11	20	11	20	11	201 Number	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	7	2 7%	21	8 2%	7	2 7%	3	1.2%
Mastery	28	11 0%	25	9 8%	36	14 1%	21	8.2%
Basic	137	53 7%	124	48 6%	137	53 7%	125	49 0%
Approaching Basic	60	23 5%	41	16 1%	55	21 6%	69	27 1%
Unsatisfactory	23	9 0%	44	17 3%	20	7 8%	37	14 5%
Total	255	99 9%	255	100 0%	255	99 9%	255	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
Level Results	20	11	20	11	20	11	20	11
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	10	4 0%	6	2 4%	1	0 4%	3	1 2%
Mastery	43	17 0%	28	11 1%	30	11 9%	25	9 9%
Basic	131	51 8%	130	51 4%	134	53 0%	153	60 5%
Approaching Basic	58	22 9%	59	23 3%	63	24 9%	38	15 0%
Unsatisfactory	11	4 3%	30	11 9%	25	9 9%	34	13 4%
Total	253	100 0%	253	100 1%	253	100 1%	253	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathematics		
Level Results	2011		2011		
	Number	Number Percent		Percent	
Grade 9		_			
Advanced	ILEA	ILEAP 9		\P 9	
Mastery	NO.10	NCED	NO LONGER		
Basic	- NO FO				
Approaching Basic	EXI	IST			
Unsatisfactory				IST	
Total			l		

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9 (cont)

iLEAP For the year ended June 30, 2012

District Achievment	El	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social S	tudies
Level Results	20	12	20	12	20	12	20	12
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	5	2 0%	17	6 8%	8	3 2%	0	0 0%
Mastery	57	22 9%	54	21 6%	45	18 1%	39	15 7%
Basic	124	49 8%	113	45 2%	143	57 4%	137	55 0%
Approaching Basic	44	17 7%	44	17 6%	45	18 1%	58	23 3%
Unsatisfactory	19	7 6%	22	8 8%	8	3 2%	15	6 0%
Total	249	100 0%	250	100 0%	249	100 0%	249	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A.	Mathe	matics	Scie	nce	Social Studies	
Level Results	20	12	20	12	20	12	20	12
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	4	1 6%	8	3 2%	4	1 6%	1	0 4%
Mastery	29	11 5%	25	10 0%	23	9 1%	30	11 9%
Basic	110	43 7%	130	51 8%	112	44 4%	134	53.2%
Approaching Basic	76	30 2%	43	17 1%	89	35 3%	61	24,2%
Unsatisfactory	33	13 1%	45	17 9%	24	9 5%	26	10 3%
Total	252	100 1%	251	100 0%	252	99 9%	252	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	псе	Social Studies	
Level Results	20	2012		2012		12	2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	6	2 2%	12	4 4%	7	2 6%	5	1 9%
Mastery	32	11 9%	38	14 1%	32	11 9%	22	8 1%
Basic	143	53 0%	144	53 3%	122	45 2%	118	43 7%
Approaching Basic	69	25 6%	40	14 8%	80	29 6%	87	32 2%
Unsatisfactory	20	7 4%	36	13 3%	29	10 7%	38	14 1%
Total	270	100 1%	270	99 9%	270	100 0%	270	100 0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Science		Social Studies	
Level Results	20	12	20	12	20	12	2 20 Percent Number 1 5% 5 16 7% 32 45 6% 126	12
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Namber	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	9	3 4%	- 8	3 0%	4	1 5%	5	1 9%
Mastery	35	13 3%	26	9 9%	- 44	16 7%	32	12 2%
Basic	137	52 1%	138	52 5%	120	45 6%	126	47 9%
Approaching Basic	61	23 2%	59	22 4%	76	28 9%	65	24 7%
Unsatisfactory	21	8 0%	32	12,2%	19	7 2%	35	13 3%
Total	263	100 0%	263	100 0%	263	99 9%	263	100 09

District Achievment	ELA		Mathe	matics	
Level Results	20	12	2012		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9		*****	_		
Advanced		NP 9	ILEAP 9 NO LONGER		
Mastery	NOIG	NCER			
Basic	— NO FO				
Approaching Basic	EX	IST			
Unsatisfactory		1		ST	
Total	7				

ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENSPRESIDENT

EARL T. MARTINEZ SUPERINTENDENT ANDREA BARRAS
VICE-PRESIDENT

ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

4901 HIGHWAY 308 NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA 70390

HONORAY LEWIS
LEE MEYER
ANDREA BARRAS
ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS
LAWRENCE HOWELL

PHONE (985) 369-7251 • FAX. (985) 369-2530
Website http://www.assumptionschools.com

Business Services Department arandle@assumptionschools com

DANIEL WASHINGTON
JOHN BECK
JESSICA OURSO
DORIS DUGAS

December 31, 2012

Postlethwaite and Netterville Post Office Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70390

To Whom It May Concern

The purpose of this communication is to respond to the three (3) findings that have been identified in the Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. A response to the four (4) recommendations made in the management letter for the same audit period is also included

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

2012-01 Internal Control over Payroll – The School Board does not have proper internal controls over the processes involving payroll documentation. Attendance, vacation and sick leave documentation was not available for employees in order to verify that employees were paid the proper amount for the time worked. Attendance records, if available, had not evidence that they were approved by an appropriate supervisor.

Corrective Action - The administration team acknowledges this risk and is implementing procedures to accurately account for employees' attendance records and supporting documentation. The team also recognizes the weakness of its current—system for timekeeping and is researching a more efficient system to house its time and attendance records.

2012-02 Bid Law - The School Board did not obtain three quotes for three separate purchases made during the fiscal year. Each of the purchases was between ten thousand and thirty thousand dollars.

Corrective Action – The administration will ensure that all purchases that meet the dollar amount threshold for quotes and/or bids will have proper documentation secured before purchases are executed. All supporting documentation shall be attached to the purchase order and paid invoice packets

2012-03 Suspension and Debarment - Assumption Parish School Board failed to apply procedures to document whether it had verified the suspension and debarment status of its vendors in accordance with federal regulations.

Corrective Action - The administration will appoint an individual independent of the purchasing and payment process to review and approve Suspension and Debarment verifications. This individual will confirm on a monthly basis that all vendors paid in excess of \$25,000 for the current fiscal year has been properly vetted.

MANAGEMENT LETTER FINDINGS

ML 12-1 Controls over Processing of Payroll - The person who processes payroll has the ability to add employees, change employee information, and update the pay schedule.

Corrective Action – The administration will implement a policy to delineate the authority given to employees that can access the payroll operations system. With a newly hired payroll accountant, procedures have been established and implemented to separate a sole individual's authority to change payroll and personnel data from processing payroll simultaneously

ML 12-2 Documentation of the Components of Internal Control – The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the financial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as the School Board's accounting processes evolve.

Corrective Action – The administration has begun and shall continue to create a policy and procedures manual, which will encompass all written documentation of internal controls, risk assessment and fraud monitoring processes.

ML 12-3 Contract Management – There was no written contract for work that was performed at one of the schools during the year.

Additionally, there is no evidence of review and approval by the School Board's legal advisor for any of the contracts into which the School Board entered.

Corrective Action – The administration will work closely with the staff members to ensure that all service agreements are properly documented and approved by the School Board before services are rendered

ML 12-4 Information System Control Environment – The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that the system changes are appropriate.

Corrective Action -- The administration will develop a plan to govern all information technology procedures, which will include actively monitoring user access periodically. Also, a disaster recovery protocol will be established

If further information regarding this communication is warranted, please contact me via email at arandle@assumptionshools com.



"Celebrating 135 Years of Educating Assumption Parish"

4901 HIGHWAY 308 NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA 70390

PHONE (985) 369-7251 • FAX (985) 369-2530
Website http://www.assumptionschools.com

ANDREA BARRAS JOHN BECK DORIS DUGAS LAWRENCE HOWELL HONORAY LEWIS

Office of the Superintendent emartinez@assumptionschools com

LEE MEYER ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS JESSICA OURSO DANIEL WASHINGTON

April 18, 2013

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North Third Street P O Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

To Whom It May Concern:

In response to the finding regarding the characteristics of class sizes within the Assumption Parish School District, the administration will inform all principals and teachers to verify that attendance records (i.e., roll books) corresponds to the October 1st data to ensure accuracy

If additional information is needed, please contact me.

Sincerely.

AnvalB. Randle

Director of Business Services



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

AGREED UPON PROCEDURES REPORT Assumption Pansh School Board

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Assumption Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Government Audit Guide and enumerated below as they are a required part of the audit engagement. We are required to perform each procedure and report the results, including any exceptions. Management is required to provide a corrective action plan that addresses all exceptions noted. For any procedures that do not apply, we have marked "not applicable"

Management of the Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for its financial records, establishing internal controls over financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These procedures were agreed to by management of the Assumption Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist the users in assessing certain controls and in evaluating management's assertions about the Assumption Parish School Board compliance with certain laws and regulations during the year ended June 30, 2012 included in the Louisiana Compliance Questionnaire.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Financial Management

 Determine if management (chief executive and board members) was presented with timely and accurate monthly financial statements, including budget-to-actual comparisons on funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Utility Fund, etc.) of the entity, during the year under examination.

We examined minutes of the financial Committee meetings that were held on April 4, 2012, May 2, 2012, and August 15, 2012. The Finance Committee meeting reviewed the Revenues and Expenditures Comparison Report for the six-month periods ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 at the April 2, 2012 meeting which included both budget and actual comparisons. The Revenues and Expenditures Comparison Report for the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, was reviewed at the May 2, 2012 meeting which included both budget and actual comparisons. The Board reviewed the 2012-2013 budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds which included both budget and actual comparisons for the fiscal year end June 30, 2012.

If management was deficit spending during the period under examination, determine if there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending and whether management is monitoring the plan.

Deficit spending during the year ending June 30, 2012 occurred in the following funds:

- a General Fund
- b Capital Projects Fund
- c School Food Services Fund

The Assumption Pansh School Board approved the deficit spending in the original and revised budgets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The above funds had a fund balance from previous years to cover the deficit spending in fiscal year ending June 30, 2012

- 3 Determine if there are written policies and procedures for the following financial/business functions of the entity
 - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

The Assumption Parish School Board has an Annual Operating Budget policy and procedure documenting the procedures for the preparation, adoption, and monitoring of the budget. There are no procedures for amending the budget in the Annual Operating Budget policy

Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added
to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase
requisitions and purchase orders, (4) checks and balances to ensure compliance
with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all
bids and price quotes

The Assumption Parish School Board has a Purchasing policy However, this policy does not specify how vendors are added to the vendor list. The Purchase Order and Contracts Policy states that an approved requisition form must be processed before a purchase order is issued but, it does not document the approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders

The Assumption Pansh School Board has a Bids and Quotations policy that specifies procedures for ensuring compliance with the public bid law and the documentation that is required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes

Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

The preparation of an accounting procedures manual was initiated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, however the manual has not been completed or subsequently approved by the Board Therefore, there are no procedures in force that document the disbursement cycle

Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits

The preparation of an accounting procedures manual was initiated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, however the manual has not been completed or subsequently approved by the Board Therefore, there are no procedures in force that document the receipts cycle



Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards (and bank debit cards if applicable) for the period under examination, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards

[Note There are three types of credit cards (1) general (e.g., VISA, MasterCard, etc.), (2) store (e.g., Wal Mart, Office Depot, Sam's Club, etc.), and (3) gasoline (e.g., Fuelman, Exxon, etc.)]

Management provided us with the list of active credit cards (there are no debit cards) including the card number and the names of the persons possessing the cards.

- 2. Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for credit cards (and debit cards if applicable) and determine if the following is addressed
 - · How cards are to be controlled
 - Allowable business uses
 - Documentation requirements
 - Required approvers
 - Monitoring card usage

Management does not have written policies and procedures for credit cards

3 Obtain the monthly statements for all credit cards (general, stores, and gasoline) used during the period under examination and select for detailed review, the two largest (dollar amount) statements for each card (Note For a debit card, select the two monthly bank statements with the largest dollar amount of debit charges)

We obtained the monthly statements for the four active credit cards during the year ended June 30, 2012 – Fuelman, Capital One, Lowes, and Home Depot. We selected the two largest statements (dollar amount) for each card (except for Home Depot which only had one month of charges) for detail review

- A. Obtain the entity's supporting documentation for the purchases/charges shown on the selected monthly statements
 - Determine if each purchase is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating)
 - o Other documentation as may be required by policy (e.g., purchase order, authorization, etc.)

We examined the supporting documentation for each purchase and found that payment was supported by a receipt and was for the purpose relating to the



business of Assumption Pansh Schools All documentation for the purchase was available.

- · Determine if each purchase is
 - In accordance with thresholds or guidelines established in the policies and procedures
 - o For an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the entity

There are no policies and procedures that outline the thresholds or guidelines for the purchases examined. Each purchase reviewed was for an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the Assumption Pansh School Board

 Determine if any purchases were made for personal purposes. If there are purchases made for personal purposes, determine the date(s) of reimbursement.

We examined one purchase that was for a personal purpose. The purchase was made on 5/22/2012 and was on the credit card statement for the period 5/23/2012 - 6/22/2012. The statement had a due date of July 19, 2012 and the reimbursement to the Assumption Parish School Board by the employee was paid on 7/3/2012.

 Determine if any purchases effectively circumvented the entity's normal procurement/purchasing process and/or the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e., large or recurring purchases requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes)

There were no purchases examined that circumvented Assumption Parish School Board's normal procurement/purchasing process and/or the Louisiana Public Bid Law

B Determine if there was any duplication of expenses by comparing all travel and related purchases to the appropriate person's expense reimbursement report(s)

We did not find any duplication of expenses when companing travel and related purchases to the appropriate person's expense reimbursement report.

C Determine if each monthly credit card statement (including supporting documentation) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person making the purchases. [Note Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality)

One credit card statement (Capital One for the period 5/23/12 - 6/22/12) was not approved by anyone other than the person making the purchases

D Determine if finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the monthly statements

Finance charges on Capital One credit card for the period 9/23/2011 - 10/22/2011 in the amount of \$6.64 was assessed but was waived in the following month



Finance charges on Lowe's credit card for the statement closing date of 12/02/2011 in the amount of \$1 53 was assessed but waived on the statement closing date of 3/02/2012

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 1 Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for travel and expense reimbursement and determine if the following is addressed:
 - Allowable expenses
 - Dollar thresholds by category of expense
 - Documentation requirements
 - Required approvers

We examined the Expense Reimbursement policy for the Assumption Parish School Board. The policy had procedures that addressed allowable expenses and documentation requirements, but did not address the dollar thresholds by category of expense or the required approvers.

2 Obtain a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements during the period under examination and select for review, the one person who was reimbursed the most money:

Management provided us with a list of all travel and related expense reimbursements for the period 7/1/2011 through 6/30/2012. The employee that was reimbursed the most money during this period was selected for review.

A. Obtain all of the expense reimbursement reports of the selected person, including the supporting documentation, and select the three largest (dollar) expense reports to review in detail (Note if there are only three or less expense reports, review all (100%) of them):

All expense reimbursement reports for the selected employee were obtained. The three largest (dollar) expense reports were selected for review in detail.

- Determine if each expenditure is
 - Reimbursed in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging, etc.)
 - In accordance with thresholds or guidelines established in the policies and procedures
 - o For an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the travel

Each expenditure examined was reimbursed in accordance with written policy and was for an appropriate and necessary business purpose relative to the travel

There were no thresholds or guidelines established in the policies and procedures for the type of expenditure



- Determine if each expenditure is supported by
 - An onginal itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 [Note An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) generally does not require a receipt.]
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating)
 - o Other documentation as may be required by policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance, etc.)

Each expenditure (other than per diem relimbursements) examined was supported by an original receipt and had the proper documentation that supported the business purpose of the expenditure

 Determine if any of the expenditures were for personal purposes (e.g., extended hotel stays before or after training class, meals for spouses, entertainment, etc.).

The expenditures examined were not for personal purposes

 Determine if each expense report (including documentation) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Each expense report was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

B Determine if there was any duplication of expenses by comparing the expense reports to charges/purchases made on credit card(s)

There was not any duplication of expenses compared with the expense reports to the credit card charges

Contracts

- 1 Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for contracts/contracting, including leasing, and determine if the following is addressed
 - · Types of services requiring written contracts
 - · Standard terms and conditions
 - Legal review
 - Approval process
 - Monitoring process

We examined the Bids and Quotations policy for the Assumption Parish School Board The policy had procedures that addressed what types of services require written contracts, terms and conditions, and approval process, but did not address the legal review or monitoring process



2 Determine if the entity has centralized control and oversight of contracts to ensure that services/deliverables received and payments made comply with the terms and conditions of the contracts

Assumption Pansh School Board has centralized control and oversight of contracts that ensures that services/deliverables received and payments made comply with the terms and conditions of the contracts

3 Obtain and review the accounting records (e.g., general ledgers, accounts payable vendor history reports, invoices, etc.) for the period under examination to identify individuals/businesses being paid for contracted services (e.g., professional, technical, etc.). Select the five "vendors" that were paid the most money during the period and for each

We obtained the Vendor Payment History for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. We selected the five vendors that were paid the most money during the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012.

• Determine if there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the total amount paid

We examined the written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount of the contract for each of the five vendors

 Determine the business legitimacy of the vendor if not known by the auditor (e.g., look-up the vendor on the LA Secretary of State's website)

We determined the business legitimacy of the five vendors by reviewing the LA Secretary of State's website and the New York Secretary of State

- Obtain a listing of all active contracts and the expenditures made during the period under examination. Select for detailed review, the largest (dollar amount) contract in each of the following categories that was entered into during the period.
 - (1) Services
 - (2) Materials and supplies
 - (3) Public works

We obtained a list of active contracts and expenditures made during the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. We selected the largest (dollar amount) contract in each of the categories — (1) services, (2) materials and supplies, and (3) public works

A Obtain the selected contracts and the related paid invoices and

We obtained the three contracts (largest contract from services, largest contract from materials and supplies, and largest contract from public works) and the related paid invoices



Determine if the contract is a related party transaction

We reviewed the contracts and noted no related party transactions

- Determine if the transaction is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law.
 - o If yes, determine if the entity complied with all requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder, etc.)
 - Contracts for public works and materials and supplies complied with the requirements for solicited bids
 - If no, determine if the entity provided an open and competitive atmosphere (a good business practice) for the transaction/work.
 - Contracts for services complied with an open and competitive atmosphere for the transaction
- Determine if the contract was awarded under the request for proposals (RFP)
 method. If done so, obtain all proposals and the evaluation/scoring documents to
 determine if the contract was awarded to the most responsible offeror whose
 proposal was the most advantageous taking into consideration price and other
 evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals.

N/A

 Determine if the procurement was made "off" state contract (as opposed to following the competitive bidding requirements of the Louisiana Public Bid Law).
 If done so, determine if the board formally adopted the use of the Louisiana Procurement Code (R S 39 1551-1755), the set of laws that govern most state agencies' purchases of certain services, materials and supplies, and major repairs

NA

 Determine if the procurement related to homeland security and was made from federal General Services Administration (GSA) supply schedules. If done so, determine if the entity (1) utilized a Louisiana licensed distributor, (2) used the competitive ordering procedures of the federal GSA; and (3) received prior approval from the director of the State Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, or his designee.

N/A

 Determine if the entity "piggybacked" onto another agency's contract. If done so, determine if there is documentation on file that clearly demonstrates the contract was a previously bid, viable contract and the price paid by the entity was the same as that contract's bid price

N/A



Determine if the contract was amended. If done so, determine whether the
original contract contemplated or provided for such an amendment.
 Furthermore, determine if the amendment is outside the scope of the original
contract, and if so, whether it should have been separately bid and contracted.

No contracts were amended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012

 Determine if the invoices received and payments made during the period complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.

The invoices received and payment made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 complied with the terms and conditions of the contracts

 Determine if there is written evidence that the entity's legal advisor reviewed the contract and advised entering into the contract.

There is no written evidence that the Assumption Pansh School Board's legal advisor reviewed the contracts entered into by the Assumption Pansh School Board during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012

Determine if there is documentation of board approval, if required

There is documentation on the contracts that the Assumption Parish School Board approved the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

1 Obtain and review the entity's written policies and procedures for payroll and personnel and determine if they address the processing of payroll, including reviewing and approving of time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked

We examined the Payroll Procedures and the Sick Leave policies for the Assumption Parish School Board. The policies did not have procedures that addressed the processing of payroll, including reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

Obtain a listing of employment contracts/agreements in force during the period under examination. Select the largest (dollar amount) employment contract and determine if all payments issued during the period under examination were done in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

We obtained the list of employment contracts in force during the period 7/1/2011 through 6/30/2012. We selected the largest (dollar amount) employment contract. The payments to that employee during the period 7/1/2011 through 6/30/12012 agreed with the terms and conditions of his contract.

- 3 Select the attendance and leave records for one pay penod and
 - Determine if all employees are documenting their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, etc.) (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to



earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

We obtained the documentation that was available for the daily attendance and leave for the period 10/10/2011 through 11/04/2011. Of the 711 employees that received a pay check for that pay period, we could not verify that 562 employees had complete documentation or any documentation of their attendance for that pay period. Of the 402 employees that had taken leave during this pay period, we could not verify that 191 employees had documentation for that leave taken during the pay period.

 Determine if supervisors are approving, in writing, the attendance and leave of all employees.

The attendance sign in sheets that we obtained for the pay period 10/10/2011 through 11/4/2011 did not have supervisor approval. For the leave taken by the 402 employees during this pay period, only 210 employees had supervisor approval.

• Determine if the entity is maintaining accurate written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on all eligible employees:

Assumption Pansh School Board is maintaining written leave records based on hours earned and hours used on all eligible employees, but we were unable to determine the accuracy of the leave records due to the fact that there is not proper support for leave taken

4 Select the five highest paid employees and determine if changes made to their hourly pay rates/salaries during the period under examination were approved in writing and in accordance with policy

We selected the five highest paid employees and determined that there were no changes to their hourly rate/salary (other than one step increase for one employee) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 The step increase for the one employee was approved in writing and in accordance with policy

5 Select the five largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time, etc.) made during the period under examination. Determine if the payments were supported by documentation, made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract, and properly approved.

We selected the five largest termination payments made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. We determined that the payments were supported by documentation and made in accordance with policy. There was no approval on the final payment to the five employees.

6 Determine if any employees were also being paid as contract labor during the period of the examination

We reviewed the employees and contract labor paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 and determined that no employees were also being paid as contract labor



We were not engaged to perform, and did not perform, an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Assumption Pansh School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24 513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 31, 2012

Postlethwarte & Netterville

Pastethwait of Metherely





A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, LA.

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Assumption Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2012. Professional standards suggest that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 1, 2012, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the Assumption Parish School Board Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control structure. During the course of the performance of our audit procedures and documentation of the School Board's internal controls, we noted certain immaterial items that have been communicated to management by way of discussion. The following is a description of items that were of such significance to comment in a formal management letter.

ML 12-1

Controls over Processing of Payroll

Finding:

The person who processes payroll has the ability to add employees,

change employee information, and update the pay schedule.

Recommendation:

While there are compensating controls that exist, controls could be improved if the person who processes payroll is restricted from the abilities to add employees, change employee information, and update the

pay schedule

ML 12-2 Finding: Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the financial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as the School Board's accounting processes evolve.

Recommendation:

The internal controls could be strengthened by documenting the control procedures required in initiating and recording financial transactions. Detailed policies and procedures regarding cash receipts, purchases, cash disbursements, payroll, expense reimbursements, credit cards, contracting for services, budget amendments, as well as other significant areas should be adopted and consistently followed. Such procedures should be documented in policies that clearly define control procedures and management responsibilities. Additionally, management should develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.

ML 12-3 Finding:

Contract Management

There was no written contract for work that was performed at one of the schools during the year. Additionally, there is no evidence of review and approval by the School Board's legal advisor for any of the contracts into

which the School Board entered.

Recommendation:

A written contract should exist for all substantial services arrangements. Contracts should be reviewed and approved by the School Board's legal advisor prior to entering into such contracts.

ML 12-4 Finding: Information System Control Environment

The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

Recommendation:

The School Board should consider implementing the following:

- The School Board should formalize and document the process for approving, assigning, modifying, and revoking user access rights for their information systems.
- The School Board should ensure that all data is backed up to an offsite location.



- The School Board does not have a formalized disaster recovery plan in place. The School Board management should formalize a disaster recovery plan to ensure that, in the event of a disaster, operations and systems can be up and running in a minimal amount of time.
- The School Board should establish a policy in which all users and their access rights for Active Directory and Pentamation are reviewed by management. Evidence of the review should be maintained. Business and IT access should be reviewed by their respective department heads.
- The School Board should enable the password complexity settings in Pentamation.
- The School Board should have someone who is not an end-user as the system administrator for Pentamation.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board Members and management of the Assumption Parish School Board and should not be used for any other purpose.

Postlethwait & Methicle Donaldsonville, Louisiana

December 31, 2012

